The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, May 25, 1799. No

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of fundry writs of venditioni exponas, alias and pluries venditioni exponas, iffued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Weftmoreland county, and to me directed, will be expofed to public fale in Greenfburgh, on Monday the 27th day of May next, and continued from day to day till all be fold, the following defcribed real eftate, viz

One Lot of Ground in the Borough of Greenfburgh, with a two ftory brick Houfe and frame Kitchen, marked in the general plan of faid town No. 7, fituate on Main ftreet, adjoining Jofeph Cook's tavern, and David M'Keehan's office. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Williams, at the fuit of John Gourly.

A feat of Land fituate in Donegal township, in the county of Weftmoreland, adjoining lands of Jacob Grove, John Ewing, Cornelius Hegerman, and that whereon Hugh Smart now lives, containing 300 acres, more or lefs. Taken in execution as the property of George Brenflinger and Hugh Smart, at the fuit of Peter Huffnagle aflignee of the late Sheriff.

All the right, title and eftate in and to 200 acres of land, more or lefs, fituate in Derry township, in the county aforefaid, adjoining lands of Jofeph Pounds, and bounded by the river Conemaugh. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Neilfon, at the fuit of Daniel Morrison.

All the right, title and eftate in and to an undivided moiety or half of a Tract of land containing 400 acres, adjoining the river Conemaugh, and lands of Joshua Gilpin held with William Toft, Efq.—alfo a Tract of Land held in the name of Jofeph Dixon, jun. containing 400 acres in Derry township, county aforefaid—alfo a Tract of Land lying on the Pine run, adjoining lands of Samuel Moorehead and Richard Hill, containing 112 acres—alfo a Tract of Land in Wheatfield township of about 300 acres. Taken in execution as the property of Jofeph Dixon, at the fuit of Samuel Newcom.

Two back Lots fituate in the Borough of Greenfburgh, adjoining lots of Robert Graham, Jofeph M'Clelland and others—alfo the undivided half of a Lot of Ground in the faid Borough, with a Houfe erected thereon, fituate in the Main ftreet, adjoining Lots of Thomas Hamilton, Eq. Taken in execution as the property of William Hill, at the fuit of George Henry.

All the right and title in and to 122 acres of Land, more or lefs, with a cabin thereon erected, and about two acres of cleared land, fituate in Derry township, in the county aforefaid, on the waters of the Roaring Run, adjoining lands of Robert Stephenfon, Anthony Thompfon and others. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Bride, at the fuit of James Ravenaugh.

All the right, intereft and eftate in and to 300 acres of land, fituate on the waters of Crooked creek, in Armftrong township, county aforefaid, adjoining lands of William Iaill, Samuel Lucas, Thomas Lucas and others. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Lucas, at the fuit of James Brady for the ufe of Chriftopher Truby—and to be fold by me,

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

April 29, 1799.

BY virtue of writs of teftatum venditioni exponas iffued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and out of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, and to the Sheriff of Weftmoreland County directed, there will be expofed to public fale in Greenfburgh, on Monday the 27th day of May next, and continued from day to day until all be fold, the following defcribed real property, viz.

One Lot of Ground in Shields town, fituate on Main ftreet, adjoining John Shields and Samuel Foreman's lots, with a two ftory log Houfe thereon, and two ftables. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Shields at the fuit of Terence Campbell.

1. Alfo an undivided half part of a Plantation and Tract of Land, fituate in township and county aforefaid, containing 298 acres and the ufual allowance, adjoining lands of

2. Alfo a Tract of Land fituate in North Huntingdon township and county aforefaid, adjoining lands of David Franks and others, containing 300 acres and three-quarters and allowance.

3. Alfo an undivided half part of one other Tract of Land in South Huntingdon township, adjoining lands of Richard Backhoufe and others, containing 254 acres and allowance.

4. Alfo an undivided half of another Tract fituate in the township aforefaid, adjoining lands of the faid Richard Backhoufe and others, containing 148 acres and allowance. All taken in execution as the eftate of William Thompfon, late deceafed, at the time of his deceafe in the hands of his executors of the laft will and teftament of the faid deceafed, at the fuit of George Richmond who furvived Jofeph Cowan, another covenantee, and to be fold by me,

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

April 29, 1799.

BY virtue of an alias venditioni exponas iffued out of the Supreme Court of Pennfylvania, and to the Sheriff of Weftmoreland county directed, there will be expofed to public fale in Greenfburgh, on Monday the 27th day of May next, the following defcribed plantation, viz.

All the right and title in and to 125 acres of Land, more or lefs, fituate in Unity townfhip, Weftmoreland county, adjoining James Ramfay, Jofeph Baldridge and others. Taken in execution as the property of William Lochrey, Efq. at the fuit of Chalkley James, acting executor of the teftament and laft will of Abel James, deceafed, who was the furviving obligee and truftee of James Steel, and to be fold by me

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

April 29, 1799.

Proclamation.

IN purfuance of a precept under the hands and feals of the Hon. Alexander Addifon, Efq. Prefident of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Weftmoreland, and John Baird and James Barr, Efqrs. two of the Judges of the faid Court, Juftices afligned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and prefentments made or taken for or concerning all treafon, murders and fuch other crimes as by the laws of the State of Pennfylvania are made capital or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and mifdemeanors which have been or fhall be perpetrated or happened within the faid county, and to deliver the jail of the faid county of all perfons which are or fhall be hereafter committed for the crimes aforefaid, to the Sheriff of the county aforefaid directed.

Public Notice is hereby given,

to all who will profecute againft any fuch perfons, that they be at the Court Houfe in Greenfburgh at a Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. there to be held on the fecond Monday of June next, then and there to profecute againft them as fhall be juft, and that all juftices of the peace, the coroner and conftables within the faid county be then and there in their proper perfons with their rolls, records, inquifitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do thofe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated at Greenfburgh, the firft day of May 1799, and in the year of American Independence the twenty third.

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Juft arrived and for Sale, a quantity of excellent

FINE SALT,

at JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittfburgh, May 10, 1799

WHEREAS Jofeph Haigh did, on the 7th of this month, appoint James M'Gill to fettle, apply for and receive all and fingular the dues on the books of the firm of Jofeph Haigh and James M'Gill, and upon receipt of the monies make fufficient acquittances to the fame—Notice is therefore given to thofe indebted to the faid firm, to make immediate payment to JAMES M'GILL, in whofe hands the books are depofited. Pittfburgh, May 9 1799.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A LARGE, handfome two ftory Stone Houfe, fituate in Second ftreet, there are three rooms on a floor, two good garrets well plaftered, a fpacious ftone kitchen and parlour, with two good chambers, a fpacious paffage leading from dwelling houfe to kitchen, very convenient for a fummer room, an excellent cellar under the whole. The premifes will be fold low and payments made eafy. For terms apply at the Poft Office. Pittfburgh, May 10 1799

ALL concerned will pleafe take notice, that inafmuch as John Reed for fome time paft, has had thoughts of eftablifhing himfelf at Wabafh river at fome future period, and having fet out for that country fome days ago in order to view the fame divers perfons have fet up claims againft him, which appears to be unjuft, and others who may have juft demands, modeftly ftanding back; there is danger that his property, which appears to be thought as fair game by fome unprincipled perfons, will be rendered inefficient to fatisfy the juft demands of his creditors on his return. Therefore, his wife thinks it adviseable to invite his creditors to come forward while any thing remains, and to enter on fome plan for fecuring his property to their ufe, and thereby prevent the unprincipled from making a prey of it. MARGARET REED.

M'Kee's Port, April 24, 1799

Cut & Forged Nail Manufactory

THE fubfcriber refpectfully informs the public, that he has eftablifhed a Nail Manufactory next door to Mrs. Murphy's, Pittfburgh, where Nails and Sprigs of every defcription, forged or cut, are made and for fale at a reduced price. A generous abatement made thofe who purchafe by the quantity. Orders from the country will be carefully attended to.

He hopes from the knowledge he has in the above bufinefs, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Pittfburgh, May 10, 1799.

N. B. Employment and generous wages to two or three perfons who underftand the forged Nailing bufinefs.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *the fubfcriber applied by petition to two of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of York county, in the ftate of Pennfylvania, on the 20th day of April anno domini 1799, for the benefit of the infolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the faid Judges have appointed Wednefday the 26th day of June next to hear me and my creditors at the Court Houfe in the Borough of York and county aforefaid, and directed notice of this application to be inferted in a newfpaper printed at Pittfburgh for three fucceffive weeks. All perfons therefore having any demands againft me, are hereby notified to attend at the day and place aforefaid, and fhew caufe, if any they have, why I fhould not receive the benefit of faid act of aflembly.* MICHAEL KUNTZ.

May 4, 1799.

Treafury Department,

MARCH 11, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Purfuant to the Act of Congrefs paffed on the 1ft day of June, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety fix, entitled "An Act regulating "the grants of land appropriated for military "fervices, and for the fociety of United Brethren for propagating the gofpel among "the Heathen;" and the Act fupplementary to the faid recited Act paffed on the fecond day of March, one thoufand feven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter defcribed, namely. 'beginning at the north weft corner of the feven ranges of townfhips, and running thence fifty miles due fouth, along the weftern boundary of the faid ranges;—thence due weft to the main branch of the Scioto river; thence up the main branch of the faid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croffes the fame—thence along the faid boundary line to the Tufcaroras branch of the Muflkingum river at the croffing place above Fort Lawrence—thence *down* the faid river to the point where a line run due weft from the place of beginning, will interfect the faid river; then along the line forwards to the place of beginning:' has been divided into townfhips of five miles fquare, and fractional parts of townfhips; and that plats and furveys of the faid townfhips and fractional parts of townfhips are depofited in the offices of the Regifter of the Treafury and Surveyor General, for the infpection of all perfons concerned,

II.

The holders of fuch warrants as have been or fhall be granted for military fervices performed during the late war, are required to prefent the fame to the Regifter of the Treafury, at fome time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thoufand eight hundred, for the purpofe of being regiftered; No regiftry will however be made of any lefs quantity than a quarter townfhip of four thoufand acres,

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be prefented and regiftered in manner aforefaid prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thoufand eight hundred, will immediately after the faid day, be determined by lot, in the mode preferibed by the act firft recited.

IV.

The holders of regiftered warrants, fhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location fhall be determined by lot as aforefaid, perfonally or by their agents, defignate in writing at the office of the Regifter of the Treafury, the particular quarter townfhips elected by them refpectively, and fuch of the faid holders as fhall not defignate their locations on the faid day, fhall be poftponed in locating fuch warrants to all other holders of regiftered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military fervices fufficient to cover one or more quarter townfhips or tracts of four thoufand acres each; fhall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800, and prior to the firft day of January 1801, be allowed to regifter the faid warrants in manner aforefaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military fervices, which fhall not be regiftered and located before the firft day of January 1802, are by the fupplementary act of Congrefs herein before recited, paffed on the fecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treafury.

HAVING obtained drafts of the Firft, Second Third and Fourth Donation Diftricts, north and weft of the river Allegheny, I take the liberty to inform the public that I will attend at my houfe in the Second Diftrict, on Slippery Rock, fix miles weft of the Franklin road, in order to fhew any lands in the faid diftricts, to any perfon that may apply. From my knowledge and experience in this country, I flatter myfelf I can do this bufinefs with accuracy and difpatch, and to the fatisfaction of the employer.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, jun.

April 23, 1799. 12t

Cut Nail Manufactory.

THE fubfcriber having eftablifhed a Cut Nail Manufactory in Pittfburgh, refpectfully claims the patronage of the citizens of the Weftern Country, and informs them that they may be fupplied with Nails and Sprigs of every defcription, at a low rate—a generous difcount will be allowed thofe who purchafe a large quantity. It muft be obvious to every perfon, that large fums of money are drained out of the Weftern Country for thefe articles, and the encouragement of this infant manufactory will in fome meafure prevent it. Orders for Nails from any part of the country will be thankfully received and forwarded with difpatch, by

GEORGE HOLDSHIP.

Pittfburgh, January 31, 1799.

N,B Said Holdfhip has made arrangements fo as this manufactory fhall not interfere with his bufinefs of houfe Carpenter and Joiner.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS there are a number o Tracts of Depreciation, Don Warranted Land, lying in Alleghen whereon there is three and four ye tax due; and whereas we are ignor prefent owners of moft of faid lan refidence, having returns only of th the original patenters and warrante therefore, to inform the prefent ow all the aforefaid lands, or fo much will be neceffary to defray the tax and be expofed to Public Sale on TUESDA of AUGUST next, unlefs the arrears o previoufly paid off.

NATHANIEL IRISH,
EBENEZER DENNY,
WILLIAM DUNNING, } Co

Pittfburgh, May 16, 1799

Valuable Lands for

TWO Thoufand Acres of firft r Land, fituate on Treacle's cree the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, of the River Ohio.

Alfo, an excellent Tract of Dona lying in the Tenth Diftrict, within c Le Beuf, containing 250 acres, with

An indifputable title will be made

The above property will be fold cath purchafer offers, and if not, time will be granted upon a payment

ANTHONY B

Pittfburgh, February 8, 1799

NAILS,

A few kegs, Bar Iron, Cuttings, S and a quantity of Tar in barrels

FOR SALE, B

WILLIAM C

Pittfburgh, 15th March, 1799

N. B. Perfons indebted to W. Chri more *requefted to fettle their account*

Foreign Intellige

RASTADT, March 1.

LAST night the French to the 25,000 men, paffed the Rhine fhed two proclamations.—A note given in to the Deputation of the Em French Miniſters; in which they de the Empire will oppofe the march of troops, the negociations for peace ſh as before, otherwife the French e orders to leave Raſtadt.

At nine o'clock the French Minifte the following Note to the Deputa Empire. They were brought by the General who arrived yeſterday Raſtadt.—A note to the fame purpo wife remitted to his excellency the C both Couriers and eſtaffettes have off on all ſides.

Note of the French Legation to tion of the Empire.

"The underſigned, Miniſters Plen of the French Republic, for the nego the Germanic Empire, have received the Executive Directory to tranſmit t tation of the Empire the Proclamatio They acquit themſelves of this com annexing to the preſent note a cop by them of this Proclamation; as the addreſſes of General Jourdan to commands.

"The underſigned are charged, time to declare, that the march of only to be conſidered as a meaſure of impoſed by circumſtances: that th peace on the part of the French go ſtill ardent and ſincere; and that it to conclude it with the Empire pr Empire ſhall declare againſt the n Ruſſians."

Signed, by *Bonnier, Debry,*

NUREMBURG, March

The Auſtrian forces are on their n number which will immediately b in Bavaria, will exceed 150,000 me be commanded by the Arch-Duke perſon, who is actively employed in ing the motions for repelling the effect.

Expreſſes have been ſent to haſt of the Ruſſian columns; who are to immediately. They bear a moſt inv of the French; and from the rig they have been accuſtomed to, t valuable acquiſition to the army of

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PARIS, March 1

A ſecond Ruſſian ſquadron h Dardanelles, and joined a Turkiſ They are to land the troops at I city, from whence under Lord are to attempt a deſcent upon Cala

The Turks are fortifying Alban have learned the fate of Naples.

LONDON, March 2

As this paper was about going learnt that French papers had re of the 13th and 16th—They c that of the French having beat the Auſt the capital of the Grifons, after gagement, which place they hav

The French troops under Mar tacked the Auſtrians at Coire, in public, and after a bloody eng taken the place. The Auſtrians

…mination of the negociation until their …os were attacked by the French.
…he French, in this instance, as well as in a …stand others, have displayed their characteri… treachery.—Gen. Mack was surrounded by …on, and the officers and men of 17 battalions …e corrupted by French intrigue and money. …adote told the officer commanding at Phil…urg that his officers and men had been tem…d with, and that on the approach of the …ch troops they would be received as bro…r.

—

OF IRELAND.

…here is no harmonizing the accounts in the …ent Irish papers, which speak of the state …e interior; those in the interest of opposition …neral terms, represent the country as not disturbed than usual, while the Dublin …nal and the Telegraphe exhibit a very differ… picture.—The former of these papers, of the …of Saturday last, states as follows:

"The accounts from the different southern western districts continue to furnish the …gest reasons to apprehend that the spirit of …ion is by no means so depressed as we have …e been led to hope. The Cork and Lim… papers are filled with dreadful details …urders committed in those counties, and …upon us the melancholy recollection, that …bellion of May last was preceded by exactly …ame kind of outrages against individuals, …he same ferocity of spirit which afterwards …ed into atrocious and horrible insurrec…"

The Telegraphe states as follows:

"In consequence of the known designs of …nemies, of every description, the most for…ble military preparation is now carrying on …ry part of the kingdom. The exertions of …xecutive Power to meet any hostility which …bring up, have been uncommon and inde…ble; and there is not a place, adapted to …urpose, throughout the Kingdom, where …is not a large deposit of suitable and efficient …and military stores."

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RENEWED WAR.

…ppears the main body of the French army …to cross the Rhine in the afternoon of …instant; the advanced guard under the …and of Generals Lefebvre, Vandame, and …having passed early in the morning.

…Rhine was also passed, on the same day …ingue, by the right wing of the French …and at Germersheim by the left wing. A …from the left wing was destined to invest …burg, which it was thought would soon …der.

…letters from Strasburg state, that the …army is not to halt for five days, and it …probable that general Jourdan is deter… to advance by forced marches to Ulm, …the main body of the Austrian army, under …mmand of the archduke Charles, is stati…

…the second inst. the executive directory …an arrette, appointing citizen Jourdan …ender in chief of the armies of the …, of Helvetia, and of the army of Obser…citizens Bernadotte commander of the …Observation, under the orders of citizen …n: and citizen Moreau commander of …ch army in Helvetia, under the directi… the commander in chief of the same …

…main body of the army under Jourdan is …have received large reinforcements; under …cumstances we may every day expect …nce of an action between the French …d that of the archduke.

—

BUONAPARTE.

…ilan it was reported, that a letter had …eived from general Lannus, stating, that …a of Syria, at the head of an army of …men, had been defeated in a general en… by Buonaparte, who had in conse… penetrated into Syria, leaving general …n command of the Forces in Egypt.

…erican Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 7.

GENERAL ORDERS.

…objects of the expedition into Northamp… the adjoining counties in the State of …ania having been happily accomplished, …Troops who were employed in it being …to their several homes and destinations, …al cannot refuse himself the pleasure … them an affectionate adieu; and of ex…ss publicly his thanks, both to the Offi… Privates for the cordial and steady obe… which he always experienced on their part, …heir orderly and soldier-like conduct, …coming Citizens and Military Men; …ith his earnest wishes that they may …out interruption, from similar occur…ture, the satisfaction resulting from a …ss of having rendered, with alacrity, …e, and effect, an important service to …y. The high sense entertained of the … and useful services of the Regular … General had the honor of communica… through Major Ford their command… previous to his departure from Read… Volunteers and Militia, the thanks …ntry are more especially due; because … personal inconvenience and sacrifice …re considerable; to this part of the … General with great satisfaction, ac… of a duty enjoined on him by the … War, in the following words:—

…est you to make known to the gentle…sing the Volunteer and Militia de… the high satisfaction experienced from … in which they have conducted them…is expedition, and the grateful sense …be retained for the personal sacrifices, …viduals so important to the commun…ish among a deluded portion of their …ns, a love of order and obedience to …d that I shall not fail to make known to the President their patriotic conduct and sacrifices."

The General has also the pleasure of making known to the Troops that the Secretary of War has communicated to him a letter from the President of the United States strongly expressive of the high sense entertained of their services and conduct by the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and of the satisfaction which he has derived therefrom. To those Troops ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march, but whose services from circumstances it became not only improper but unnecessary to claim, the General begs to convey his thanks, for the promptness, and zeal they so strongly manifested on the occasion.

To Lieutenant Williams of the 2d Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, and to Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq. who did him the honour to attend him as Aids du Camp, the General feels himself impelled by a sense of Gratitude & duty to offer his warmest acknowledgments; and he also requests Capt. Vance, acting Brigade Quarter Master, Captain M'Clellan, acting Brigade Major, and Dr. Strong principal Surgeon, to accept his sincere thanks for the able manner in which they discharged their respective duties.

WM. MACPHERSON.
Brigadier General.

Philadelphia, May 6.

SHIP OCEAN.

[The following pleasing article is taken from the last Baltimore paper]

Yesterday arrived the schr. Ann and Felicity from La Vera-Cruz. It gives us great pleasure to contradict in toto the accounts respecting the ship Ocean, Capt. Kemp, as she was left at Vera Cruz, the 8th of April, where she had arrived in safety, having seen no French privateer on her passage.

Pittsburgh, May 25.

The Hon. Jasper Yeates and Thomas Smith, Esqrs. Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, arrived in town on Sunday last, and on Monday opened a Court of Nisi Prius for Allegheny County.—They were escorted to town by Captain Brilon's troop of Horse.

From the scandalous falsehoods and misrepresentations; from the shameful abuse of our political guardians; from the incessant attempts to impress upon the weak and the unwary, that the government is verging towards a tyrannical system, which will swallow up all the rights and privileges of the people; tumults and insurrections must of course be expected. Were the statements given through the medium of the different Jacobin prints to obtain general credence, it would not be a matter of surprise should the community rise in arms forcibly to arrest the authority from those to whom it is delegated; but it is almost only with the uninformed and the ignorant that slanders against the government and its measures have an influence; daring desperadoes fan the flame; till at length the sword of justice must be unsheathed to inflict the merited punishment.—Notwithstanding the horrors of civil contention are to be deprecated, consolation results from the belief that good may possibly spring from the evil. Insurrections, successively crushed, will teach the rebellious that the laws must be obeyed, convince those who may have been duped to believe that the many were on their side, of the error which they have adopted. Investigation on the part of the deluded must succeed, which will lead to a knowledge of truth; will operate with them to shun the advice of evil counsellors; and to view with abhorrence the conduct of those unprincipled wretches whose misrepresentations have led them astray. Confidence in the proper authorities of the country will take place of a reliance on the advice of those who expect to thrive only amidst that confusion which must succeed the triumphs over justice and the laws.

Anecdote of the Moorish Emperor, Muley Abdallah.

An enthusiastic Mussulman supplicated, as a proof of loyalty, and a means to conciliate the Prophet, to be permitted to kill a Christian.—Muley, smiling at the request, promised that on the following morning an unbeliever should, at an arbour in an adjacent garden, wait the sabre of the Moor. The zealot hastened at the appointed hour to slay his expected victim; but, with augmented speed, returned to acquaint the Emperor that the Christian was armed like himself; to which the chief replied, that his permission went to fight and kill, not to murder; and that "*neither the cause of Heaven, nor of his Sovereign, could be promoted by persecution.*"

☞ Advertisements omitted this week, shall be attended to in our next.

FOUND,

ON Wednesday last, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, A BANK NOTE. The owner by proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to General JOHN NEVILL. Pittsburgh, May 23, 1799.

Came to the plantation of

the subscriber living in Ligonier Valley, at the foot of Laurel Hill, two OXEN, 7 or 8 years old, both crop't in the near ear, one a brindle with white spots, the other black and white. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ROBERT CRAWFORD.

Donegal township, Westmoreland county, May 16, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all those indebted to him to come forward and settle off their accounts previous to the 20th of June next. He hopes there will be more attention paid to this, than is generally paid to notices of a like nature in public prints, for delinquents at that time may expect, and he is determined, indiscriminately, to bring suits.

He has just received and opening for Sale, a very handsome and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he is determined to sell low for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

WILLIAM STEELE.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1799.

Five Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber on Thursday night last, a dark bay HORSE, by a certain ISAAC MOORE, about 5 feet high, a dark complexion and ill-favored, he was formerly a soldier, but latterly resided in Pittsburgh. Having fortunately secured my horse, I think it a duty I owe the public to endeavour to have the thief apprehended, I will therefore give the above reward to any person who will apprehend him and deliver him into the jail of Allegheny county.

ALEXANDER OFFUTT

May 20, 1799.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY *on the 20th day of April last, from the subscriber living on Robinson's Run, an apprentice boy named William Turner, about 18 years of age, slim made, much marked with the small pox, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair tied. The above reward will be paid to any person that will deliver him to me.*

MATHEW PINKERTON.

Fayette township, Allegheny county, May 20, 1799.

I HEREBY inform the public, that I keep the Office for Col Thomas Stokely's District north west of Ohio river, at my house in the Town of Beaver, where I have furnished myself with all the Donation Drafts, which may be seen on application, and I will attend to shew them on the shortest notice, as well as to all other business in the Surveying line.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL.

Beaver Town, May 20, 1799.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, tested the 30th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Greensburgh, in the county of Westmoreland, on Monday the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold, the following Tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, seized and taken in execution as the property of the late Richard Bickhouse, deceased, in the hands of the administrators of the said Richard Bickhouse, at the time of his decease, at the suit of Thomas Shields viz.

A certain tract of land situate on the south side of Youghiogany river, called *Stone Coal Bottom*, in Rostraver township, containing 101 acres and the allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c.

One other tract of land situate on the Youghiogeny river, in Huntingdon township, called *Transposition*, containing 330 acres and one quarter, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Eve's Farm*, situate in Huntingdon township, containing 84 acres and three quarters, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Dowry*, situate on Barren run, in Huntingdon township, containing 383 acres and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *George's Fancy*, in Huntingdon township, containing 411 acres and three quarters, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Hay's Woodland*, in Huntingdon township, adjoining Youghiogany river, containing 217 acres and one half, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Settlement*, in Huntingdon township, containing 104 acres and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Sugar Tree Hill*, adjoining Youghiogany river, in Huntingdon township, containing 32 acres and 150 perches, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract called *Iron Bank*, situate on Barren run, in Huntingdon township, containing 200, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Long Tail*, in Huntingdon township, containing 122 acres and 68 perches, and allowance as aforesaid.

One other tract of land called *Walnut Hill*, in Huntingdon township, adjoining the Youghiogany river, containing 28 acres and 123 perches, and allowance as aforesaid.

And one full equal undivided moiety of all that certain tract of land called *Junction*, situate on the north side of Jacob's creek, containing 355 acres, and allowance—it being the same lands that was conveyed by Thomas Shields and wife, by deed dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1794, to Richard Bickhouse, and recorded in the office for recording of deeds, in the county of Westmoreland aforesaid, in book No. 2, page 51, containing in the whole 2193 acres and 140 perches, and allowance as aforesaid.

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, May 18, 1799.

William Woods & Co.

Have just received at their Store opposite the Market House, *a large and general assortment of*

MERCHANDIZE,

which has been selected from the latest importations, and well adapted to the present and approaching season, which will be sold at very reduced prices,

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Ross and M'Dowell, Blacksmiths, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said partnership are requested to come forward and make payment, and those having demands against said partnership are requesthd to bring them forward for settlement.

JOHN ROSS,
JOHN M'DOWELL.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1799.

WHEREAS reports, injurious to the character of the subscriber, has been circulated through this county, by a certain Lewis Pearce, jun. and whereas the subscriber has been prevailed on, for the present, to suspend a prosecution against said Pearce, from certain considerations; he therefore takes this method of acquainting the public with these circumstances, and informing said Pearce, that, if in future he gives his tongue any further liberty, he will be prosecuted as the law directs in such case.

AMOS ROBINS.

Forks of Yough, May 24, 1799.

A ROBBERY.

ON the night of the 22d instant, the subscriber's house was broke open and robbed of Cash to the amount of one hundred dollars, and a pocket-book containing sundry notes and due bills, and other papers of value. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid to any person who will apprehend and secure the person guilty of this robbery, so that he may be brought to punishment, or if the money and papers are returned, no questions will be asked.

MATTHEW LOGAN.

Pittsburgh, May 24, 1799.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of said State until the 1st of September next, inclusive, and that the subscribers, authorized by law, will sit as a Board at said Office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Register.
PETER BAYNTON, Treasurer.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, 1799. } tf.

John Wrenshall,

INFORMS his friends and the public, and all those who wish to favor him with their custom, that he has removed his store to the house lately occupied by Nathaniel Gregg, two doors from the corner of Fourth street in Market street, where he intends carrying on business as usual. He has on hand a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, which he will sell on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, April 25, 1799.

N B. He requests those indebted to him to come forward, as soon as possible, and make payment.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

From the INDEPENDENT CHRONICLE.

BOSTON, May 13.

Yesterday the schooner Nancy, Capt. Huxford, arrived from Halifax, and brought papers to the 2d inst. from which we have extracted the following article.

HALIFAX, May 2.

Sunday morning arrived the ship Rebecca, Capt. Marshall, in 28 days from Liverpool.—She has brought London papers to the 27th of March. We have extracted from them the most material articles, from which it appears, that hostilities had recommenced between the Emperor and the French, and that in all probability, a few days from the date of our present intelligence, would bring accounts of the destructive meeting of the hostile armies. Astonishing preparations have been made on both sides, and the ensuing, it is probable, will be one of the most bloody campaigns that have yet taken place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.

John Fries, lately convicted of Treason against the United States, was yesterday morning ordered to be brought to the bar, that judgment might be passed; when Mr. Lewis rose and observed, that since coming into court he had received information, which, if true, was of a nature that could not fail to interest the court in behalf of the prisoner. It would be improper, he said, to mention it to the court until its truth was ascertained, and as he intended (if on enquiry it should turn out to be true) to make it the ground of a motion, prayed that the prisoner might not be brought to the bar till this morning—which was granted.

May 17.

Yesterday the Circuit Court was again engaged in hearing evidence and pleadings, on the motion of Mr. LEWIS for a new trial of John Fries, lately convicted of High Treason. Two or three hours were occupied in examining witnesses; after which, Mr. Lewis spoke at considerable length in support of the motion—when, finding himself indisposed, he begged to have leave to finish his discourse this day—which was granted, and the Court adjourned till this morning, ten o'clock.

of the United States may, whenever he ſhall judge it expedient and for the intereſt of the United States, erect the ſhores, waters and inlets of the river Miſſiſippi lying within the juriſdiction of the United States and within the ſtate of Tenneſſee, into a ſeparate diſtrict, and appoint a collector, to reſide at ſuch port of entry and delivery as may be eſtabliſhed within the ſame. *Diſtricts and ports in Tenneſſee.*

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That in the territory of the United States northweſt of the river Ohio, there ſhall be ſix diſtricts, to wit: Erie, Detroit, Michilimakinac, Maſſac, Illinois and Ohio. *Diſtricts and ports in the N. Weſtern Territory.*

The diſtrict of Erie ſhall include all the waters, ſhores and inlets of lake Erie, within the juriſdiction of the United States, and the rivers and waters connected therewith, from the weſt line of the ſtate of Pennſylvania unto the weſt bank of the Miami of lake Erie, including ſaid river: and the Preſident of the United States is authorized to eſtabliſh ſuch place, at or near Sanduſky, or on the ſaid river Miami, to be the port of entry, as he ſhall judge expedient, and alſo to eſtabliſh not exceeding two other places, to be ports of delivery only; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at the port of entry, and ſurveyors, to reſide at ſuch ports of delivery as may be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid.

The diſtrict of Detroit ſhall include all the waters, ſhores and inlets of the lakes Erie, St. Clair and Huron, within the juriſdiction of the United States, and the rivers and waters connected therewith, to the weſtward of the river Miami aforeſaid unto the iſland of Michilimakinac; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at Detroit, which ſhall be the ſole port of entry for the diſtrict; and the Preſident of the United States is authorized, if he ſhall judge it expedient, to eſtabliſh not exceeding two ports of delivery within the ſaid diſtrict, and to appoint ſurveyors to reſide thereat.

The diſtrict of Michilimakinac ſhall include the iſland of that name, the adjoining lands ceded to the United States by the Indian nations at the treaty of Greenville, and all the waters, ſhores and inlets to the weſtward and northward of the lakes Michigan and Superior, and the rivers, waters, ſhores and lakes connected therewith, lying within the juriſdiction of the United States unto the northern and north-weſtern boundaries thereof: and the Preſident of the United States is authorized to eſtabliſh ſuch place at or near Michilimakinac to be the port of entry for the diſtrict, as he ſhall deem expedient, and alſo to eſtabliſh not exceeding three other places within the ſaid diſtrict, to be ports of delivery only; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at the port of entry, and ſurveyors to reſide at the ports of delivery which may be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid.

The diſtrict of Maſſac ſhall include the lands relinquiſhed and ceded to the United States by the Indian nations, at the treaty of Greenville, in Auguſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and

Districts and ports in the N. Western Territory.

ninety-five, lying near the confluence of the rivers Ohio and Miſſiſippi, and ſhall extend from thence to the mouth of the river Ohio, on the northern ſide of the ſaid river, and up the river Ohio to the eaſtern ſide of the river Wabaſh, including the ſaid river, with all the waters, ſhores and inlets connected with the rivers Ohio and Wabaſh, within the boundaries aforeſaid: and ſuch place at or near fort Maſſac, as the Preſident of the United States ſhall deſignate for that purpoſe, ſhall be the ſole port of entry for the diſtrict; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide thereat; and it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States, if he ſhall judge it expedient, to eſtabliſh not exceeding two places at or near the river Wabaſh, to be ports of delivery only, and to appoint ſurveyors to reſide thereat.

The diſtrict of Illinois ſhall include all the waters, ſhores and inlets of the river Miſſiſippi above the mouth of the river Ohio, within the juriſdiction of the United States, and alſo the river Illinois, with the rivers, ſhores and waters connected therewith; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at ſuch place as the Preſident of the United States ſhall deſignate to be the port of entry, and not exceeding two ſurveyors, to reſide at ſuch places as the Preſident ſhall ſee fit to eſtabliſh as ports of delivery only.

The diſtrict of Ohio ſhall include all the waters, ſhores and inlets of the river Ohio, on the northern ſide, with the rivers, ſhores and waters connected therewith, lying to the eaſtward of the diſtrict of Maſſac as before deſcribed; and a collector ſhall be appointed, to reſide at ſuch place as the Preſident of the United States ſhall deſignate, at or near the confluence of the Great Miami river and the river Ohio, which place ſhall be the ſole port of entry or delivery for the diſtrict.

District and port ſouth of Tenneſſee.

And there ſhall be a diſtrict on the river Miſſiſippi, ſouth of the ſtate of Tenneſſee, which ſhall include all the waters, ſhores and inlets of the river Miſſiſippi, and other navigable rivers and waters connected therewith, lying within the juriſdiction of the United States and ſouth of the ſaid ſtate; and it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of United States to deſignate a proper place to be the port of entry and delivery within the ſame, and to appoint a collector to reſide thereat.

Appointments may be made in the receſs of Congreſs.

And in caſe the appointment of the ſeveral collectors and ſurveyors for the new diſtricts or ports, eſtabliſhed or authorized to be eſtabliſhed hereby, ſhall not be made during the preſent ſeſſion of Congreſs, the Preſident of the United States may, and he is hereby empowered to make ſuch appointments during the receſs of the Senate, by granting commiſſi ſhall expire at the end of their next ſeſſion; but ne nents ſhall not be neceſſary to be made to any of the o ofore eſtabliſhed.

Where veſſels and cargoes are to be entered and delivered.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſ ay be lawful to make entry of any ſhip or veſſel w arrive from any foreign port or place within the Uni , or of

the cargo on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel, elſewhere than at one of the ports of entry herein before eſtabliſhed, nor to unlade the ſaid cargo, or any part thereof, elſewhere than at one of the ports of delivery herein eſtabliſhed: *Provided always*, That every port of entry ſhall be alſo a port of delivery: *and provided further*, That none but ſhips or veſſels of the United States ſhall be admitted to unlade at any other than the ports following, to wit: Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire; Portland and Falmouth, New Bedford, Dighton, Salem and Beverly, Glouceſter, Newburyport, Marblehead, Nantucket, Boſton and Charleſtown, Plymouth, Bath, Frenchman's bay, Wiſcaſſet, Machias and Penobſcot, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts; Newport and Providence, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations; New-London and New Haven, in the ſtate of Connecticut; New-York, in the ſtate of New-York; Perth Amboy and Burlington, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey; Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania; Wilmington, Newcaſtle and Port Penn, in the ſtate of Delaware; Baltimore, Annapolis, Vienna, Oxford, Georgetown on Potowmack, Cheſtertown, Town creek, Nottingham, Nanjemoy, Digge's landing, Snowhill and Carrollſburgh, in the ſtate of Maryland; Alexandria, Kinſale, Newport, Tappahannock, Port-Royal, Frederickſburgh, Urbanna, Yorktown, Weſt point, Hampton, Bermuda Hundred, City point, Rockett's landing, Norfolk and Portſmouth, in the ſtate of Virginia; Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, Waſhington, Edenton and Plankbridge, in the ſtate of North-Carolina; Charleſton, Georgetown and Beaufort, in the ſtate of South Carolina, and in either of the ports of Savannah, Sunbury, Brunſwick Frederica and St. Mary's, in the ſtate of Georgia; or to make entry in any other diſtrict than in the one in which they ſhall be ſo admitted to unlade: *And provided laſtly*, That no ſhip or veſſel arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any place beyond the ſame, ſhall be admitted to make entry at any other than the ports following, to wit: Portſmouth, in the ſtate of New-Hampſhire; Boſton and Charleſtown, Newburyport, Salem and Beverly, Marblehead, Glouceſter, Portland and Falmouth, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts; Newport and Providence, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations; New-London and New-Haven, in the ſtate of Connecticut; New-York, in the ſtate of New-York; Perth Amboy, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey; Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania; Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware; Baltimore, Annapolis and Georgetown, in the ſtate of Maryland; Alexandria, Norfolk and Portſmouth, in the ſtate of Virginia; Wilmington, Newbern, Waſhington and Edenton, in the ſtate of North-Carolina; Charleſton, Georgetown and Beaufort, in the ſtate of South-Carolina; and Sunbury and Savannah, in the ſtate of Georgia: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, ſhall prevent the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel from making entry with the collector of any diſtrict in which ſuch ſhip or veſſel may be owned, or from which ſhe may have ſailed on the voyage from which ſhe ſhall then have returned:

Ports of entry to be ports of delivery.

Ports to which the unlading of veſſels other than of the U. S. is reſtricted.

Proviſo.

Port of Shell Caſtle or Beacon iſland, and duties of the officer of the port.

Provided alſo, That if the Preſident of the United States ſhall ſee fit to eſtabliſh a port of delivery at Shell Caſtle or Beacon iſland near Ocracoke inlet, and to appoint a ſurveyor to reſide thereat, it ſhall be the duty of the maſter or commander of every ſhip or veſſel coming in at Ocracoke inlet, and intending to unlade her cargo, or any part thereof, at any port connected with the waters of the ſaid inlet, to come to at the port of delivery which may be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid, and there exhibit like reports and manifeſts, and perform all other duties required by this act of maſters of veſſels when arriving at a port of entry in the United States: but no duties ſhall be paid or ſecured at the ſaid port of delivery: and the ſurveyor who may be appointed to reſide at the ſaid port of delivery ſhall, in addition to other powers and duties granted and preſcribed to ſurveyors by this act, ſuperintend the unlading and diſcharge of all goods, wares and merchandize, from the veſſels in which the ſame may be imported, into the lighters and coaſting veſſels which may be employed in the tranſportation of ſaid goods, wares and merchandize to any port of entry or delivery connected with the ſaid Ocracoke inlet; and all goods, wares or merchandize which ſhall be ſo unladen into lighters or coaſting veſſels, ſhall and may be ſecured with the neceſſary locks or faſtenings, or under the ſeal of the ſaid ſurveyor, and ſhall be accompanied with permits, deſcribing the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, the veſſel in which imported, the perſons to whom belonging, and the port of entry or delivery to which deſtined: and the maſters or commanders of all lighters or coaſting veſſels, who ſhall receive goods, wares or merchandize to be tranſported as aforeſaid ſhall give triplicate receipts, deſcribing the caſks or packages containing the ſame; and in caſe any goods, wares or merchandize tranſported under permits, and for which receipts ſhall have been given as aforeſaid, ſhall not be tranſported and delivered to the collector or ſurveyor of the port of entry or delivery, to which the ſame ſhall be conſigned by the permits aforeſaid, the dangers of the ſeas, and unavoidable accidents only excepted, or if any lock, faſtening or ſeal placed on the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, ſhall be broken or deſtroyed, the lighter or veſſel employed in tranſporting the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and the maſter thereof ſhall forfeit and pay a ſum not exceeding five hundred dollars, with coſts of ſuit: and it ſhall be the duty of the ſurveyor who may be appointed to reſide at the port of Shell Caſtle or Beacon iſland, to endorſe on the original manifeſts of veſſels arriving at ſaid port, all deliveries which may be made as aforeſaid to the maſters of lighters or coaſting veſſels as aforeſaid; which manifeſts ſhall be exhibited to the collector of the interior port of entry to which ſuch veſſels may be deſtined, where like entries ſhall be made and like proceedings had, as are required by the general regulations and proviſions of this act.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That the maſter or commander of every ſhip or veſſel bound to a port of delivery only

in any of the following diſtricts, to wit: Portland and Falmouth, except the ports of North Yarmouth, Freeport and Harpſwell; Bath, except the ports of Georgetown and Brunſwick; Newburyport, New-London, except the port of Stonington; Middletown, except the ports of Lyme, Saybrook, Killingworth, Haddam and Eaſt-Haddam; Norfolk and Portſmouth, Bermuda Hundred or City Point, Yorktown, Tappahannock, except the port of Urbanna, or Edenton, ſhall firſt come to at the port of entry of ſuch diſtrict, with his ſhip or veſſel, and there make report and entry in writing, and pay or ſecure to be paid, all legal duties, port fees and charges, in manner provided by this act, before ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall proceed to her port of delivery, and that any ſhip or veſſel bound to a port of delivery in any diſtrict other than thoſe above mentioned, or to either of the ports of delivery above mentioned, may firſt proceed to her port of delivery, and afterwards make report and entry within the time by this act limited; and the maſter of every veſſel arriving from a foreign port, or having goods on board, of which the duties have not been paid or ſecured, and bound to any port on Connecticut river, ſhall take an inſpector on board at Saybrook, before proceeding to ſuch port; and if any maſter of a ſhip or veſſel ſhall proceed to a port of delivery, contrary to the directions aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered with coſts of ſuit: that the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel bound to any diſtrict in Connecticut, through or by the way of Sandy-Hook, ſhall before he paſs by the port of New-York, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the collector, for the diſtrict of New-York, a true manifeſt of the cargo on board ſuch ſhip or veſſel; if bound to the diſtrict of Hudſon, ſhall before he paſs by the port of New-York, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the collector thereof, a like manifeſt, if bound to the diſtrict of Burlington, ſhall before he paſs by the port of Philadelphia, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the collector thereof, a like manifeſt; if bound to the diſtrict of Nottingham, ſhall before he paſs by the port of Town creek, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the ſurveyor of the ſaid port a like manifeſt; if bound to the diſtrict of Tappahannock, ſhall before he paſs by the port of Urbanna, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the ſurveyor of that port, a like manifeſt; if bound to the diſtrict of Bermuda Hundred and City point, ſhall on his arrival in Hampton road, or at Sewell's point, and immediately after ſuch arrival, depoſit with the collector of Norfolk and Portſmouth, or with the collector of the port of Hampton, a like manifeſt; and if bound to the diſtrict of South Quay, ſhall before he paſs by the port of Edenton, and immediately after his arrival, depoſit with the collector of the port of Edenton, a like manifeſt; and the ſaid collectors and ſurveyors reſpectively, ſhall after regiſtering the manifeſts, tranſmit the ſame, duly certified to have been ſo depoſited, to the officer with whom the entries are to be made; and the ſaid collectors and ſurveyors reſpectively, may, when-

Maſters of veſſels found to retain ports of delivery, ſhall firſt come to at the port of entry, and except.

Veſſels bound to certain ports of delivery, ſhall firſt come to at the port of entry, and exceptions.

ever they judge it to be neceſſary for the ſecurity of the revenue, put an inſpector of the cuſtoms on board any ſhip or veſſel as aforeſaid, to accompany the ſame until her arrival at the firſt port of entry or delivery in the diſtrict, to which ſuch ſhip or veſſel may be deſtined; and if the maſter or commander of any ſhip or veſſel ſhall neglect or omit to depoſit a manifeſt in manner aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to receive an inſpector of the cuſtoms on board, as the caſe ſhall require, he ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered with coſts of ſuit, one half for the uſe of the officer with whom ſuch manifeſt ought to have been depoſited, and the other half to the uſe of the collector of the diſtrict to which the ſaid ſhip or veſſel may be bound: *Provided*, That if the manifeſt ſhall, in either of the above caſes, have been previouſly delivered to any officer of the cuſtoms, purſuant to the proviſions hereinafter to be made in that behalf, the depoſiting of a manifeſt as aforeſaid, ſhall not be neceſſary.

Officers appointed under this act, to take an oath and tranſmit it to the comptroller.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers and perſons to be appointed purſuant to this act, before they enter upon the duties of their reſpective offices, ſhall ſeverally take and ſubſcribe an oath or affirmation, diligently and faithfully to execute the duties of their ſaid offices reſpectively; which oath or affirmation ſhall be of the form and tenor following, to wit:

I (A. B.) having been appointed (collector or other officer, as the caſe may be) of the (diſtrict or port of) do ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly (ſwear or affirm) that I will diligently and faithfully execute the duties of the ſaid office of and will uſe the beſt of my endeavours to prevent and detect frauds in relation to the duties impoſed by the laws of the United States; I further (ſwear or affirm) that I will ſupport the conſtitution of the United States.

(Sworn or affirmed) and ſubſcribed this day of before me,

And the oath or affirmation aforeſaid if taken by a collector, may be taken before any magiſtrate authorized to adminiſter oaths, within the diſtrict to which he belongs; but if taken by another officer, ſhall be taken before the collector of his diſtrict, and being certified under the hand and ſeal of the perſon by whom the ſame ſhall have been adminiſtered, ſhall within three months thereafter be tranſmitted to the comptroller of the treaſury; in default of taking of which oath, or tranſmitting a certificate thereof, the party failing ſhall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, to be recovered with coſt of ſuit, in any court of competent juriſdiction, to the uſe of the United States.

Penalty in default thereof.

Duties of the collector.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the ſeveral officers of the cuſtoms, ſhall reſpectively perform the duties following, to wit: At ſuch of the ports to which there ſhall be appointed a collector, naval officer and ſurveyor, the collector ſhall receive all reports, manifeſts and documents to be made or exhibited

on the entry of any ſhip or veſſel according to the regulations of this act; ſhall record, in books to be kept for that purpoſe, all manifeſts; ſhall receive the entries of all ſhips or veſſels, and of the goods, wares and merchandize imported in them; ſhall, together with the naval officer, where there is one, or alone where there is none, eſtimate the amount of the duties payable thereupon, endorſing the ſaid amount upon the reſpective entries; ſhall receive all monies paid for duties, and take all bonds for ſecuring the payment thereof; ſhall grant all permits for the unlading and delivery of goods; ſhall with the approbation of the principal officer of the treaſury department, employ proper perſons as weighers, guagers, meaſurers and inſpectors, at the ſeveral ports within his diſtrict; and alſo, with the like approbation, provide, at the public expenſe, ſtore-houſes for the ſafe keeping of goods, and ſuch ſcales, weights and meaſures, as may be neceſſary. The naval officer ſhall receive copies of all manifeſts and entries, and ſhall, together with the collector, eſtimate the duties on all goods, wares and merchandize ſubject to duty (and no duties ſhall be received without ſuch eſtimate) and ſhall keep a ſeparate record thereof, and ſhall counterſign all permits, clearances, certificates, debentures and other documents to be granted by the collector; he ſhall alſo examine the collector's abſtract of duties, and other accounts of receipts, bonds and expenditures, and if found right, he ſhall certify the ſame.

Duties of the naval officer.

The ſurveyor ſhall ſuperintend and direct all inſpectors, weighers, meaſurers and guagers, within his port, and ſhall, once every week report to the collector, the name or names of ſuch inſpectors, weighers, guagers or meaſurers, as may be abſent from or neglect to do their duty; ſhall viſit or inſpect the ſhips or veſſels which arrive therein, and ſhall make a return in writing every morning to the collector, if any, at the port where he reſides, of all veſſels which ſhall have arrived from foreign ports or places the preceding day, ſpecifying the names and denominations of the veſſels, the maſters' names, from whence arrived, whether laden or in ballaſt, whether belonging to the United States, or to what other nation belonging, and if American veſſels, whether the maſters thereof have or have not complied with the law, in having the required number of manifeſts of the cargo on board, agreeing in ſubſtance with the proviſions made neceſſary by this act; and ſhall have power, and is hereby required, to put on board each of ſuch veſſels, one or more inſpectors, immediately after their arrival in his port: the ſurveyor ſhall alſo aſcertain the proof, quantities and kinds of diſtilled ſpirits imported, rating ſuch ſpirits according to their reſpective degrees of proof, as defined by the laws impoſing duties on ſpirits; he ſhall likewiſe examine and aſcertain the quality, kind and quantity of all wines imported; alſo the quantity and kind of all teas and ſugars imported; and ſhall grant certificates for the ſaid ſpirits, wines and teas, and make returns thereof, in manner hereafter provided: he ſhall alſo examine whether the goods imported in any ſhip or veſſel, and the

Duties of the ſurveyor.

Duties of the furveyor.

deliveries thereof, agreeably to the inſpectors returns thereof, correſpond with the permits for landing the ſame; and if any error or diſagreement appear, he ſhall report the ſame to the collector, and to the naval officer, if any there be; the furveyor ſhall alſo ſuperintend the lading, for exportation, of all goods entered for the benefit of any drawback, bounty or allowance, and ſhall examine and report whether the kind, quantity and quality of the goods, ſo laden on board any veſſel for exportation, correſpond with the entries and permits granted therefor: he ſhall alſo from time to time, and particularly on the firſt Mondays in January and July, in each year, examine and try the weights, meaſures and other inſtruments, uſed in aſcertaining the duties on imports, with ſtandards to be provided by each collector at the public expence for that purpoſe; and where diſagreements or errors are diſcovered, he ſhall report the ſame to the collector, and obey and execute ſuch directions as he may receive for correcting thereof, agreeably to the ſtandards aforeſaid; and the ſaid furveyor ſhall in all caſes be ſubject to the direction of the collector. And at ports to which a collector and furveyor only are aſſigned, the ſaid collector ſhall ſolely execute all the duties in which the co-operation of the naval officer is requiſite, at the ports where a naval officer is appointed; which he ſhall alſo do in caſe of the diſability or death of the naval officer, until a ſucceſſor is appointed, unleſs there is a deputy duly authorized under the hand and ſeal of the naval officer, who in that caſe ſhall continue to act, until an appointment ſhall take place. And at the ports to which a collector only is aſſigned, ſuch collector ſhall ſolely execute all the duties in which the co-operation of the naval officer is requiſite as aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo, as far as may be, perform all the duties preſcribed to the furveyors at the ports where ſuch officers are eſtabliſhed. And at the ports to which furveyors only are aſſigned, every ſuch furveyor ſhall perform all the duties hereinbefore enjoined upon furveyors; and ſhall alſo receive and record the copies of all manifeſts which ſhall be tranſmitted to him by the collector; ſhall record all permits granted by ſuch collector, diſtinguiſhing the guage, weight, meaſure and quality of the goods ſpecified therein, and ſhall take care that no goods be unladen or delivered from any ſhip or veſſel, without a proper permit for that purpoſe. And at ſuch ports of delivery only to which no furveyor is aſſigned, it ſhall be lawful for the collector of the diſtrict, occaſionally, and from time to time, to employ a proper perſon or perſons to do the duties of a furveyor, who ſhall be entitled to the like compenſation with inſpectors during the time they ſhall be employed. And the ſaid collectors, naval officers and furveyors, ſhall reſpectively attend in perſon at the ports to which they are reſpectively aſſigned; and ſhall keep fair and true accounts and records of all their tranſactions, as officers of the cuſtoms, in ſuch manner and form as may from time to time be directed by the proper department, or officer having the ſuperintendance of the collection of the revenue of the United States; and ſhall

Further duties of the collectors, naval officers and furveyors.